

ACTION OF THE PEOPLE.

On the 15th ult. a meeting of about 20,000 of the citizens of Philadelphia assembled in Old Independence Square, to adopt measures in regard to the present state of moneyed affairs in this country. A number of spirited resolutions, condemnatory of the course adopted by the Banks in suspending specie payments, and against the illegal course pursued by different corporations in issuing small notes, were unanimously adopted; and a committee appointed to hold correspondence with the banks of the city and county on the subject of redeeming their \$5 bills with specie. The committee addressed a letter in conformity with these instructions; which was replied to in a general answer, adopted by a meeting of the officers of the different banks, in which they express a determination to adhere to their non-redemption of their own notes in specie. An adjourned meeting, quite as numerous attended as the primary one of the 15th, was held on the 22d, at the same place, and the correspondence presented and read. The puerile answer of the shavers was received with that contempt and disgust which might naturally be expected; and a number of resolutions were accordingly adopted, demonstrating the honest and fearless course which should be pursued by those who wear no Bank fetters. We subjoin the following, not having room for the entire proceedings:—

Resolved, That this communication of the Banks is equally unsatisfactory, in presenting to our citizens no plan for the preservation of a lawful circulating medium of less than five dollars; that in their refusal to redeem their five dollar notes, and their refusal at the same time to issue the smaller denominations of specie currency, we can see nothing but a determination to deluge this whole neighborhood with spurious and constantly depreciating paper tickets, made in notorious violation of the law, and liable to be easily counterfeited, lost and destroyed.

Resolved, That while we totally disapprove of the existing system of banks, corporations and monopolies, which has been allowed to grow up in this Commonwealth, to the destruction of honest labor, and the violation of private industry and right, we yet demand that the provisions of existing laws calculated (though in our opinion, quite insufficiently,) to restrain these privileged institutions within some bounds, shall be maintained. That these laws do positively require every Bank to redeem its notes in Gold or Silver, or if it cannot do so, that it shall cease to issue any more of its depreciated paper, and take immediate steps for collecting its property, and paying its notes. We call upon the banks to do this. That those laws do positively forbid any dividends to be made among the stockholders, till all their notes are redeemed in specie. We call upon the Banks to remember this and apply all their profits to pay their notes. That those laws do positively forbid their Charter, unless they resume specie payments in ninety days. We call upon the Banks to remember this, and honestly apply themselves so to do. That those laws do positively forbid the issuing or circulation of any paper ticket, as circulating medium, under five dollars. We call upon the Banks and all Corporations to remember this.

Resolved, That a committee of one hundred be appointed by the officers of this meeting, for the purpose of ascertaining the most prompt and proper mode of proceeding against individuals and corporations for violating the laws prohibiting the issuing and circulating of small bills, to correspond with our friends in other portions of the United States, to take all legal measures in enforcing the Banks to pay their five dollar notes, and to perform such other duties as they may deem proper and necessary in the present emergency.

SHIN-PLASTERS.

The corporations of Lancaster, Carlisle, Harrisburg, &c. &c. have commenced issuing these illegal rags—the latter of which nearly equals the amount of its present debt—\$15,000. A correspondent says—"the Banks are gathering up every Gold, Silver, and Copper coin." The same also informs us that "John Small has issued a considerable amount, which proved 'no go,' and a burlesque was got up," of which the following is a copy. It is enclosed in a border, and reads thus:—

This will entitle the bearer to twenty-five cents, on demand, in the bones of old stage Horses, or Harrison-Antimasonic-Bank-Whig-Ritter-Veto stock.

BIG ROCKFISH, Market sq.

There is a "P. S." attached to it, which we omit; but the following "fleeing" endorsement ornaments the back of each of the new issues. Quite symbolical!

Good for its value.



JONATHAN PUNKIN, Esq.

The vacant square opposite St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, sold on the first instant for more than half a million of dollars.

WEST BRANCH BANK.

On Tuesday last the stock in this new institution was to have been sold at public auction in Williamsport. We have no doubt but every share brought more than its price, notwithstanding the panic and pressure amongst the very men who will most probably be the buyers. The capital is \$200,000—one half of which must be paid in cash to commence operations.

We understand that WILLIAM F. PACKER, Esq. will be chosen as Cashier. He is certainly competent, and his pleasing manners and persevering habits of industry and enterprise will render him a useful officer to the Bank. We presume Gen. Anthony will be President.

"NAILED TO THE COUNTER."

Our readers will probably recollect the report so cheerfully circulated by the opposition prints, that Gen. Jackson had lost a large amount of money by the recent failures in New Orleans. The following comes from the "New York Courier and Enquirer," a violent Bank paper; and as the report was merely originated to create an impression that this veteran patriot was extensively engaged in stock-jobbing, it carries a complete refutation to all the calumnies, by exhibiting his irresponsibility in any pecuniary shape, either by speculation, or shaming, or the most remote connection with Banks or their agents.

"It affords us pleasure to say, that the rumor of General Jackson's having a draft protested in this city, or of his losing a large sum of money by the failure of Yeatman, Wood & Co., of Nashville, or in any other way, is utterly without foundation. We have seen a letter from the old General, in which he says, that for twenty years he has not drawn a draft upon any person whatever; that he is no way responsible to the amount of a dollar, for any person or persons, except for the purchase of two or three slaves by his adopted son; and that all the rumors in relation to his drafts, his endorsements and his losses, are entirely false and without the shadow of foundation in truth."

JUNE

Is certainly the month of flowers this year, as summer has just commenced, and warm weather been thoroughly established. The trees are in their full dress—a profusion of gay flowers are every where scattered around us—and soft copious showers are rapidly forwarding the growth of vegetation.

"Now genial suns and gentle breezes reign,
And summer's fairest splendours deck the plain:
Exulting Flora views her new-born rose,
And all the ground with short-lived beauty glows."

It is pleasant now to take recreation in the country—to enjoy the profusion of fragrance arising from the flowers of the clover and the honey-suckle. The longest day in the year, or *summer-solstice*, comes on the 21st of this month, when twilight continues almost from the rising to the setting of the sun. Gooseberries and currants ripen about the latter end of the month; and we can tickle our palates, and even satisfy our appetites, with the products of our gardens—provided our wives understand horticulture, and are not afraid of being sunburnt. In fact, like the Bean season described by Thompson—

"Look let us walk

Where the breeze blows from yon extended field
Of blossom'd herbage. Arabia cannot boast
A fuller gale of joy, than liberal, thence
Breathes through the sense, and takes the ravish'd soul."

There is not much news, unless we would notice all the robberies and murders from Maine to New Orleans, as is usually done by "the largest papers in the United States." Bank notes are considered trash by some folks—the Whigs are pleased at the scarcity of gold and silver—our farmers are busily engaged in their honest and honorable vocations—the City shavers are cheating the Widows and Orphans who have made them agents—and no sensible person will take shin-plasters in exchange for his ware, his merchandize, or his labour. There is plenty of water in the canal; and, from all accounts, there is at this time more specie in America than at any former period.

Benefits of Banking.—A firm in New York commenced business two years ago with a capital of \$5000, and failed a week or two since for EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

In Vicksburg, Miss. a lot which was purchased twelve months since for \$9000, recently sold for \$90,000. And a lot adjoining the depot which was bought two years since for \$3000, was lately sold for \$50,000.

Sailing of the Independence.—The U. S. ship Independence, Capt. Nicholson, having on board Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, Minister to St. Petersburg, got under way on Saturday morning about half past 10 o'clock, and went to sea with a fine S. W. breeze. She discharged her pilot, Mr. Wilson, about noon.

The Blairsville Record states that Mr. Jas. Thompson, who was accidentally poisoned in this city, a short time since, was Post Master at Indiana, in this State, and was here for the purchase of goods. He has left a wife and four children.

The committee appointed by the last Legislature, to inquire into the evils of Factory Labor, after a session of two weeks, in Philadelphia have adjourned to meet in Pittsburgh on the 8th of this month.

Counterfeiters.—Philander Warden, keeper of a public house in Chatham Square, N. Y., and Thomas Reynolds, and Wm. Gleason, were arrested by Homan, Gil, Hays, and Sparks, on suspicion of being concerned with a gang in passing forged bills of the Delaware and Hudson, Ithaca, and Amherst Banks. They are all in prison for further examination.

Murder.—Two men named Templeton, father and son, were killed in Laurens District, S. C., May 5th, by a negro belonging to John Boyce, Esq. He had run away, and was detected stealing provisions from the house of Mr. Templeton, and when attacked fell on the father and son with a knife.

Professor Rogers, is now busily engaged in making a Geological survey of the state of Pennsylvania. A report will probably be made to our next legislature.

It is stated in the Norfolk Beacon, that the Presidency of the Navy Board at Washington, has been tendered to Commodore Warrington, now on the Norfolk station.

Intelligence to Tattersall.—Mr. Tattersall, of London, has sent over a beautiful gold whip, to the South Carolina Jockey Club, which is to be run for over the Club's course, upon the principles of the whip races in England. Mr. Tattersall's two sons visited Charleston at the late February meeting of the Club, and we are led to believe from the terms accompanying the gift, that they were much pleased with the hospitality of the citizens.

"Want thome maple thugar?" said a little lispin urchin dropped in yesterday with a basket full of maple sugar jimecracks. "We just do, my lad—what do you ask?" "A thilling a huk!"—"Who made it?" "My thither Luthinda—and she told me to give the head eater in the printumoffith a goth of a great gob." "Oh she did, did she! well, if she's as sweet as her sugar, she's one of the finest condiments in creation." "Yeth! em!" "And tell her that some lover of sweet things will soon overtake her!" "Coth the'd coth'd and goin' to be notch'd next week to Jim Barney." He laid upon the table a thumping great piece of this congenial nectar and honey, made in the shape of a heart, and vanished in the twinkling of a bedpost. Miss Saacharina Dulcissima Lucinda, we owe you one.—*Northern paper.*

All rules have exceptions.—Two whiskered dandies, with hair long enough on their upper lips to make a grenadier's cap, went the other day to the Academy of fine arts. On reading the inscription over the door "no dogs admitted," the foremost turned to his friend and wittily observed, "You must go back, Fred, you see they don't admit you." "O, don't be frightened, gentlemen," said the door-keeper, "you may both come in, the regulation does not extend to puppies."

"I owe my success in business chiefly to you," said a stationer to a paper maker, as they were settling a large account; "but let me ask how a man of your caution came to give credit freely to a beginner with my slender means?" "Because," replied the paper maker, "at whatever hours in the morning I passed to my business, I always observed you without your coat at yours."

The Grand Duke of Florence, who is rather an unsocial person, was, not long since, told that the American minister had sent up his card and waited an audience. The Duke went immediately to receive the illustrious stranger, and indulged him with a very long interview. What was his rage, on learning that his visitor was only an itinerant Yankee clergyman who, by adding "American Minister," to his Down east cognomen, forced himself whenever he chose, on the petty Princes and small Dukes of Italy.

Hard Drinking.—A lady in Boston, a few days since, in a quarrel with a drunken husband accused him of drinking up his pick-axe on one day, and his saw and wood-horse the next.

The Experiment.—A quick-witted yankee from the Green mountains, arriving in this city with three thousand one dollar bills has sold them at three per cent. premium!

It is stated in a New Orleans paper, that there is not a single house of worship in all Texas. It may with truth be said, there is not another place under Heaven where they are more needed.

POSTSCRIPT.
Office of the Sun,
BALTIMORE, May 28.
VERY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Letters were received in town to-day from Washington city, which state that a Cabinet council was hastily called last evening, in consequence of intelligence having been received at the Department of State, that Mexico had formally declared war against the United States. We know not what to make of the story. The most reasonable conclusion that we can jump at, however, is that the letters of which we speak are of the "baseless fabric," of most of the missive which are received from the capital. It is possible that the story is correct; but it appears to us almost incredible, that Mexico should adopt such a step, without first resorting to negotiation. If she has declared war, she certainly must have an ally. A few hours will either prove or disprove the story.

OBITUARY.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

DIED.—On Monday last, in this village, Mrs. SARAH BOMBOY, consort of Mr. Nathan Bomboy, aged 25 years—leaving four young children to mourn her loss.

On the same day of pulmonary consumption, Miss DEBORAH DIEFFENBAUCH, of this village, in the 20th year of her age.

On Tuesday last, DAVID PETRIKIN GEARHART, son of Widow Gearhart, of this place, aged 11 years.

In Danville on Saturday the 20th inst. Mrs. CATHARINE REYNOLDS, consort of Daniel Reynolds, aged 21 years.

In Roaring Creek, on Friday the 19th inst. CASPER RHODES, aged 74 years, 1 month, and 9 days, and for forty years past a respectable citizen of this county.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of Columbia county:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the solicitation of many friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the next General election, and would feel grateful for your support.

Madison, June 3, 1837.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of Columbia county:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the solicitation of a number of my friends I have been encouraged to offer myself as a Candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing General Election. If I should be so fortunate as to obtain a majority of your suffrages, I pledge myself, so far as my abilities will admit, to perform the duties of the office with integrity and humanity.

PETER KLINE.

May 20, 1837.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of Columbia county:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF.

Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of votes, and procure my commission, I pledge myself to execute the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

ELIAS McHENRY.

May 13, 1837.

Valuable Real Property FOR RENT.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber, at his residence in Esputown, until the Fourth day of July next, for renting, for one or more years, the following property, to wit:

A Good Farm,

situate in Bloom township, about two and a half miles from Bloomsburg. Also, a



GRIST MILL,

AND

MERCHANT MILL,

situate on said farm, together with a FULFILLING MILL AND FACTORY, on the same premises. Also, a



DWELLING HOUSE,

AND

STORE HOUSE,

with necessary out-buildings, in Bloomsburg, now in the occupancy of Mr. C. B. Fisher.

The preference will be given to those who will rent the whole property. Possession given on the first day of April next.

N. B.—Under the present Lease the Mill will be put in good order, and kept so!

Esputown, April 29, 1837.

JOHN S. INGRAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Columbia county. He will feel grateful for business entrusted to his care. Office in the same building with the 'Columbia Democrat.' Bloomsburg, May, 1837.

Literature, Science, & General News.

THE PHILADELPHIA
SATURDAY CHRONICLE,
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

PROSPECTUS OF SECOND VOLUME.

Commencing May 20, 1837.

The SATURDAY CHRONICLE is a family newspaper, published on a sheet of the largest mammoth size, and issued regularly from Philadelphia, every Saturday. It is entirely unconnected with party politics, and sectarianism, and is zealously devoted to the cause of Literature, Science and General Intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the family circle. The design of the publishers is, to furnish a newspaper that shall instruct as well as amuse, and enlighten the middle-aged, as well as entertain, and direct to proper objects of study, the mind of youth. Their unprecedented success during the past year—(having obtained a very extensive circulation not only in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, but in every State of the Union)—induces them to believe that their plan of publication is a good one, and during the succeeding year, they will continue to pursue it zealously, with such improvements and modifications as may from time to time be suggested.

General Contents of the Chronicle.

Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Reviews of new publications—Stories from the Classic writers—Popular Statistics of the World—Ladies' Department—Original Communications from some of the best writers of Philadelphia and elsewhere—Medical Lectures—Science and Art—Agriculture and Rural Economy—Popular Superstitions—Curious Customs—and Manners—European and Domestic Correspondence—Articles on Music, the Drama, and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the Current News of the Day, both Foreign and Domestic.

Attractions of the first Volume.

A regular correspondence from Europe, furnished by an able and eloquent writer, now on a tour through Europe, and engaged expressly for the Chronicle. Of this correspondence more than forty letters have been furnished.

A series of articles on Medical subjects, embracing lectures on Anatomy, in familiar language, from the pen of a distinguished Physician of Philadelphia.

The republication, in a supplementary sheet, of the choicest and best articles of the several London Annuals, for 1837, embracing articles from all the prominent English writers of the present day. The cost of these Annuals at retail is about \$30—their principal contents have been furnished the readers of the Chronicle gratis.

The republication of the inimitable Pickwick Papers, from the pen of the best comic writer of the age, Charles Dickens, Esq.

Original contributions on Literature, Science, Law, Education, Poetry, Political Economy, &c., from a number of the very best writers in America.

Extra Attractions for the second Volume.

The publication of the original articles, written for the Premiums of \$250, embracing a great number of compositions of merit. The original tale, to which will be awarded the prize of \$100, will probably be published in the first number of the second volume.

The European Correspondence will be regularly continued, as will also the Stories from the Classics, and indeed all the attractive features of the first volume. The notes and observations of a literary gentleman, now on a tour through the Western and Southern States, are also promised for publication in the Chronicle.

Choice literary selections will be furnished from the London Monthly, Bentley's Miscellany, Blackwood's, and other European Magazines, care being taken to select the very best articles, "winnowing the wheat from the chaff," from the great mass of English Literature, and not to allow their number to interfere with our usual variety.—Advantage will be taken of every circumstance calculated to add interest to the columns of the Chronicle. The publishers being determined to allow none to outstrip them in the "March of Improvement." During the past year the publishers have paid, for original contributions, premiums, correspondence, &c., more than

1000 Dollars,

And a still larger sum will be expended, for similar purposes, during the publication of the second volume.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE.

For a single copy for one year, \$2, in advance, six copies for \$10; or three copies for \$5. For six months, one dollar.

Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par, in payment of subscriptions. Address (post paid.)

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR, Publishers.

May 27, 1837.

Philadelphia.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is about leaving this part of the country, & would therefore respectfully invite those in arrears to him on subscription lists, &c., to call on or before the 1st day of June next, and settle with him without further notice.

JEREMIAH SHINDLE.

Bloomsburg, May 6, 1837.

TO PRINTERS.

E. WHITE & W. HAGER, respectfully inform the Printers of the U. S., to whom they have been individually known as established Letter Founders, that they have now formed a copartnership in said business, and from their united skill and extensive experience, they hope to be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

The introduction of machinery in place of the tedious and unhealthy process of casting type by hand, a desideratum by the European founders, was by American ingenuity, and a heavy expenditure on the part of our senior partner, first successfully accomplished. Extensive use of the machine to cast letter, has fully tested and established its superiority in every particular over those cast by the old process.

The Letter Foundry will hereafter be carried on by the parties before named, under the firm of White Hager, & Co. Their specimen exhibits a complete series, from Diamond to Sixty-four lines Pica—the book and news type being in the most modern light and style.

White, Hager & Co. are agents for the sale of the Smith and Rust Printing Presses, which they can furnish their customers at manufacturers' prices. Chases, cases, composing sticks, ink, and every article in the printing business, kept for sale and furnished on short notice.—Old type taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

N. B. Newspaper proprietors, who will give the above three insertions, will be entitled to five dollars in such articles as they may select from our specimens.

E. WHITE & W. HAGER.